

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY PART I—Section 1 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 172] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1963/KARTIKA 29, 1885

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 20th November 1963

No. 2(1)-Tar/63.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Antimony Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951 (50 of 1951). Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection to the Antimony industry should be continued for a period of another five years, expiring on 31st December, 1968 subject to a review after 3 years.
- (2) The protective duty on antimony metal should be reduced from 45 per cent ad valorem or Rs. 88.60 per quintal whichever is higher, to 35 per cent ad valorem subject to a minimum of Rs. 85 per quintal for antimony metal, the fair selling prices of indigenous antimony being regulated by Government from time to time.
- (3) The duty on crude antimony should also be continued at the existing rate of 25 per cent ad valorem, as its import without duty when it can be used as a substitute for metal of purer grade would affect the scale of protection.
- (4) In order that there should be some sort of control over prices in the interest of the consumer, the fair selling price at present may be taken as Rs. 3,550 per tonne or Rs. 3.55 per Kg. as a condition for the extension of protection.
- (5) The licensing authorities should satisfy the producer's requirements in regard to the regular supply of raw material in adequate quantities to meet the current rapidly rising demand for antimony metal.
- (6) If the Company (Star Metals Refinery Ltd.) cannot itself explore rupee currency area or cheaper sources it may be helpful if Government assist it to obtain this important strategic material (ore) from cheaper sources.
- (7) The Star Metal Refinery Ltd. should be directed to make changes in its prices only with the approval of Government and the price variation of one naya paise per Kg. of antimony metal may be allowed for every five naya paise variation per 10 Kg. of ore on Sb. 60 per cent basis and that the price variation of smaller range for ore may be ignored.
- (8) Fluctuation in demand affects the output of a small unit and results in marginal supply to small consumers. It is essential that the entire allocation of antimony should be made by an independent control authority and the large scale consumers should plan out evenly their

annual requirements and place orders in advance so that the producer can plan his production properly and obtain licence for import of raw material.

(9) In view of the selling agents being for all practical purposes associates of Star Metal, the full amount of sales commission paid even on direct supplies to D.G.S & D. is not justifiable. The Company should have obligation as a protected industry to bring down its selling price and to reduce the selling commission.

(10) In view of the long period of protection that this single unit in the industry has enjoyed, it should expand its production to meet fully the growing demand for antimony in the country and make its supplies at a fair price not only based on its cost of production but related as near as possible to the price of similar imported antimony.

2. Government accept recommendations (1) to (3). The reduced protective duty recommended by the Tariff Commission is being brought into force with effect from today by a Notification issued separately under Section 4(1) of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934. The necessary legislation in Parliament will also be undertaken in due course.

3. Government also accept recommendation (4).

4. Government have taken note of recommendations (5), (6) and (8) and suitable action will be taken in due course.

5. Attention of M/s. Star Metal Refinery Ltd. is also drawn to recommendations (6) to (10).

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

NOTIFICATION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 20th November 1963

No. 2(1)-Tar/63.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied, after due inquiry, that the duty chargeable under the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), in respect of 'Antimony, other than crude antimony' specified in item No. 70(3) of the said Schedule, and characterised as protective in the third column thereof, has become excessive for the purpose of securing the protection intended to be afforded by it to similar articles manufactured in India;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby reduces, with effect from 20th November, 1963, that portion of the duty of customs, leviable on the said article and specified in the said First Schedule, which is in excess of 35 per cent *ad valorem*;

Provided that the duty leviable on the said article shall in no case be less than Rs. 85 per quintal.

H. D. SHOURIE, Jt. Secy.